for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I guess the President just simply loves higher taxes. In 1993 he passed the highest tax increase in American history: an increase in the tax gas, an increase in Social Security taxes on seniors, an increase in taxes on small business. Now our Tax Freedom Day which we have heard so much about this morning keeps falling later and later every year under the Clinton watch.

In 1992, under George Bush, it was May 2, but next year, Clinton, May 3. Next year May 5; next year, May 6; and now it is May 7, the latest the tax free-

dom day has ever been.

We can turn the tide. We can and we should cut taxes. Let us cut them on average working families: taxes on gas, if my colleagues will, but taxes also on seniors, taxes on our small businesses, taxes on farmers, and taxes on capital gains. Let us shorten the Government's long reach into our pockets and cut taxes right across the board.

Let us turn this trend around. Maybe next year people will be able to work less for the Government and more for

themselves and their families.

CUTTING FUNDING FOR EDU-CATION—NOT THE RIGHT DIREC-TION

(Ms. LOFGREN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I read that the majority leader made this statement on Sunday: Maybe we ought to take another look at the amount of money we are spending on education. And I thought, finally, good—we do need to take a look at the amount of money we are spending on education.

I saw today in the Washington Post that in Korea kids get out of school at 10 p.m., and they go to school 6 days a week. Is it any wonder that they are leaving us in the dust? They have gone from Third World to major competitor in a few short years because they are putting money into education.

But I learned, in fact, that the majority leader's proposal is to cut education funding to pay for a proposal to

cut the gas tax.

This is not the direction we should be heading. Where I come from, families are indeed struggling to pay for very high gas bills; they are commuters. But the thing they know more than anything else is that, if we want to get ahead as a country, it is important to take the long view and make sure that our kids are the best educated in the world.

CUTTING DUPLICATION, NOT EDUCATION

(Mr. CHRYSLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, 128 days out of the year, 17 weeks out of 52,

are spent working to pay our taxes. In other words, for 128 days the average American works for government. Something is wrong with this picture.

Mr. Speaker, the American family is being pressured from all sides today. It does not help that government takes 128 days of his or her labor. And, thanks to Bill Clinton, Americans now work an extra 6 days to pay their taxes. That is another pay gone to finance the Government's spending by the Washington bureaucrats.

Mr. Speaker, we need less government, lower taxes, we need to let people keep more of what they earn and save, and we need to let people make their own decisions about how they spend their money, not government.

As to the remarks of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY] about education, we had 760 educational programs in 39 different departments in this Federal Government. We said 170 of them were duplicative of other ones. That is not cutting education. This is cutting duplication.

WHEN WE REDUCE THE GAS TAX, WILL CONSUMERS BENEFIT?

(Mr. SCHUMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, the bottom line is this:

When we reduce the gas tax, are consumers going to see any of the benefit? That will be determined by whether there is a free market, whether the oil companies are actually competing with one another, whether all those up and down the line will pass the price through to the consumer. Because if we reduce the tax by 4.3 cents and the consumer does not get any reduction at the pump, what good is it?

Now what we have seen in the past in the gas and oil market is that there is not real competition in certain ways. When the spot market wholesale price goes up, it immediately goes up at the pump, the price does. But when the spot market for crude oil goes down, it takes months and months and months for it to go back down.

This chart shows it all. Wholesale price falls 4.4 percent, price at the pump goes up 2 cents.

Now if that happens, the gas tax reduction will not bring any benefits to the American consumer, and we better make sure that it does.

ONCE AGAIN THE PRESIDENT RE-VERSES HIMSELF—THIS TIME ON ADOPTION TAX CREDIT

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in 1993 President Clinton passed the largest tax increase in history, and then later reversed himself in Texas when he commented that he raised taxes too much. He said he was

for a tax cut, but he vetoed tax cuts, just one right after the other: A child tax credit relief, capital gains relief, a marriage penalty relief, and many more.

Tomorrow we are going to bring a \$5,000 adoption tax credit up to be debated again for a second time, and once again the President has reversed himself. He says he likes the idea. We must continue to fight for tax cuts that help American families and children.

As my colleagues know, Americans want and even deserve a break from high taxes and not just when it is in the President's best political interest.

WHAT NEXT? AID FOR DEPENDENT COWBIRDS?

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, even on tax freedom day it never ends. Government bureaucrats maintain that California cowbirds lay their eggs in the nest of California gnat catchers, forcing the gnat catcher to raise the little cowbirds. Now, since the gnat catcher is on the endangered species list, the bureaucrats have decided to gas the cowbirds.

Now, if this is not enough to ruffle our tarfeathers here, my colleagues, they will spend \$67 million to kill California cowbirds.

What is next folks?

A Government grant for cowbirds to lobby Bruce Babbitt?

Aid for dependent cowbirds?

Tax credits to adopt the California cowbirds?

Is it any wonder we have a \$5 trillion debt?

I submit these are not normal Government bureaucrats. These are turkeys. Anybody who would spend \$67 million to help one endangered species, a gnat catcher, and make another species, a cowbird, an endangered species, needs a proctologist, not a psychiatrist.

PROTEIN CRYSTAL GROWTH ON THE SPACE STATION

(Mr. WELDON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to tell my colleagues about one area of science that will be performed aboard the space station.

Protein crystallography is a field of research that allows scientists to determine the structure of proteins that play critical roles in diseases.

To use this technique, researchers must grow large, high-quality crystals of the protein. On Earth, gravity often causes the crystals to grow imperfectly, preventing scientists from developing new disease-fighting drugs.

Protein crystals grown in space, as demonstrated on many space shuttle